Country	Product Type	Product	Function	Regulator Request / Comment	Response	Response Date
Canada	Active Substance	Active Substance	Dossier Prep	DuPont-27746 was referenced in the Tier II documents, but not provided.	DuPont-27746 (Phys/Chem Summary) was included in the prz zip file with the rest. Rechecked by unzipping the file that was sent and all is fine. However, another document will be sent if needed.	ASAP
Canada	Active Substance	Active Substance	Dossier Prep	DuPont-27747 was referenced in the Tier II documents, but not provided.	DuPont-27747 (Analytical Methods Summary) was included in the prz zip file with the rest. Rechecked by unzipping the file that was sent and all is fine. However, another document will be sent if needed.	ASAP
USA	na	na	Ecotox	Several items; see separate document	See separate document	na
EU	Active Substance	Active Substance	Ecotox	We have not investigated the aquatic risk assessment in detail but note some discrepancy between one of the key lowest regulatory endpoints quoted, i.e. the chronic endpoint for Daphnia magna which is listed in the endpoints as 0.00969 mg a.s./L whereas a lower endpoint appears to be used in the aquatic Species Sensitivity Distribution. This should be clarified.	In examining the short term aquatic invertebrate species sensitivity distribution (DuPont-31209 EU), distribution curves were generated using both L/EC50 values and NOEC values from the acute toxicity studies. The NOEC values were determined from visual review of the data and not from a formal statistical analysis of the data. In the acute study with Daphnia magna (DuPont-20148) the 48 h NOEC was 0.00371 mg/L and the 48 h LOEC was 0.00735 mg/L, based on immobility and sublethal effects other than reproduction. In the 21 day reproduction study with Daphnia magna (DuPont-17002) the lowest NOEC value was 0.00656 mg/L, based on mean measured concentration of cyantraniliprole. This concentration is lower than the 48 h LOEC from the acute Daphnia toxicity study but higher than the 48 h NOEC, indicating that even with exposure for 21 days, no effects on Daphnia magna are expected at concentrations up to 0.00656 mg/L. However, adult body length is not the most ecologically relevant endpoint for this type of study and particularly in this case, as the change in adult body length was minor (approximately 3% compared to the control). Smal changes in the adult body length such as those observed in this case would not be expected to impact daphnid neonate production. Adult dry weight would be a more relevant parameter since reproduction could be more impacted by chnages in adult biomass than body length.	na
EU	Active Substance	Active Substance	Ecotox	We note from our assessment of the very similar compound chlorantraniliprole, that the hoverfly Episyrphus balteatus was the most sensitive foliar dwelling non-target arthropods tested and data on this species drove the risk assessment. This point may be picked up in EU peer review and risks to 'other pollinators' may also become an issue under the new EU Pesticides Regulation 1107/2009. Therefore, you may wish to consider whether it would be relevant to test this species also (despite the number of arthropod tests already submitted).	Comment will be taken under consideration	na